CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

Vol. LXVII PITTSBURGH, PA., JANUARY 1933 No. 1

IN SOCIAL ROOM OF MONTGOMERY HALL

Cast Down, But Not Destroyed

IN the endeavor to put the ideals of Christianity into the laws and customs of the United States, every zealous Christian today feels the force of Lowell's words:

"Right forever on the scaffold
Wrong forever on the throne."

It often takes a strong faith to continue that verse:

"But that scaffold sways the future
And behind the dim unknown
Standeth God among the shadows
Keeping watch above His own".

Yet the second half of that verse is as true as the first, and the reason is that right is strong and will prevail because God is on the side of right.

Three of these ideals of Christianity are today bound upon the scaffold of the world's scorn and hatred and are appointed by its leaders for execution. They are the Christian ideal of marriage and chastity, the civil rest day laws of the states, and national prohibition. Whether the execution will be carried out immediately remains to be seen. The results of the recent elections hold out little hope of reprieve.

However, there is but one thing that a clear eyed, loyal Christian can do and that is to drive his biblical philosophy of law and social organization head on against all of the world's forces and fight it as long as a wheel turns.

It is a vital and eternal truth that all authority in heaven and on earth "has been given to Jesus Christ" and it is stultifying our intelligence as well as our faith to attempt to exclude that authority from the domain of law and civil life.

Earthly vicars of Christ and sovereigns by divine right have come and gone and have not furnished us any workable solution for the problem of living under that authority in a democracy and there remains but one thing for the Christian citizens to do and that is to assert his rights to embody his Christian ideals in law and live under a government that holds and uses his ethics and ideals in its ministrations to the people. He has and must assert the right to his own ideals of home, business, economics, sports, social customs and government.

This is not fanaticism. It is simply stalwart Christianity. Retreat from the conflict to the cloister in former years has only made the conflict harder for us. The same craven piety will enslave our children's children. There is nothing else for the Christian citizen to do if he would maintain his loyalty to his Lord, than to face squarely and dedicate himself wholly to the task of putting the ideals of Christian ethics into the problems of economics, social habits, business customs, political organizations and civil laws, with the working persistency of the scientist and the courageous dash of the soldier. He may often see his ideals crucified. He may himself find a place on the scaffold. He will have to be assured that he must leave many things unfinished. In the end he will win and his ideals will triumph. But he will never win by compromise, yielding principle or supinely waiting until his enemies will help him.

Henry of Navarre contributed nothing to French progress but the Revolution a hundred years after he was gone. Those who are today arguing for the paganizing of marriage laws, that it is better to have no Sabbath laws than to have them held in contempt; those who are whining that "regulation enforced, is better than prohibition defied," are simply blind to the lessons of history. *Right* on the scaffold is better than *wrong* on the throne and he is a traitor to humanity who chooses the wrong because it is strong. Human progress is made by God's fools who stick to the right even when it is on the scaffold.

God In Our National Life

Rev. A. R. Robinson, D.D., Pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(Excerpt from sermon preached Thanksgiving Day, 1932)

Stating that this was the twenty-sixth Thanksgiving sermon he had delivered in the Sixth United Presbyterian Church and that in these messages he dealt with the causes of national thanksgiving as suggested by the Chief Executive, Dr. Robinson said:

"The President's proclamation gives us very little of the usual help. It is the briefest, most barren of suggestion of any that we can remember. He simply issues the call and stops at that without any definite suggestion as to causes for gratitude. But it makes up for all its other omissions by one feature which distinguishes it from all others that we have ever read. It incorporates in toto the first proclamation of the first President of these United States issued just a few month after he was inaugurated.

It was a happy thought born of the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the birth of the father of his country to thus link up the entire history of our national existence insofar as it relates to our annual Thanksgiving. Following this unique feature of the proclamation I am laying hold of President Hoover's own word and discovering certain "perennial blessings" that our nation has enjoyed, blessings that were evident in the first months of our national existence and have been consistently kept before the minds of the people of this nation by the thanksgiving proclamations that have been issued since. I find certain causes for thanksgiving in President Washington's proclamation that are very pertinent today. That is what suggested to me our text (Deut. 6:12) and the theme we have drawn from it: "Lest We Forget."

Washington's Proclamation

To start with we feel happy that there is such an agreement between our text and the outstanding idea of President Washington's proclamation. "Then beware lest thou forget the Lord" says the text. And that is the opening idea of President Washington's proclamation, "Whereas it is the duty of all nations to acknowledge the providence of Almighty God." I counted nine or ten times when, either by direct name or by direct reference to such name, the father of his country called upon the people to recognize God as the source of national blessing. And thus there is suggested one of the outstanding features of our national history. From its very beginning a recognition of God has characterized the official life of our people. In President Washington's proclamation there is the added emphasis of Congressional action taking cognizance of the same fact. From this unanimous acknowledgment by both branches of our government at the very beginning there has been an unbroken and repeated and varied expression of this same recognition of God down through the official acts of our nation.

Hoover's Proclamation

But when we come to Thanksgiving Day 1932 this feature of our national life is not so much to the fore. This official recognition of our dependence upon God in our national life has not for a long time been so vague and indefinite as it has been this year. My thought was turned to this idea by the rather noticeable omission of any name of God in the body of President Hoover's proclamation. He calls upon us to give thanks to "a beneficient providence." True, he immediately uses the personal pronoun "whom" indicating that he is thinking of a person. The omission it seems to me is all the more remarkable because he has just called attention in his preamble to the use of God's name in the past. Following his suggestion I looked back through the proclamations of the ten years past and I found no such omission. As we have already noted this failure on the part of Mr. Hoover is only emphasized by the close proximity of the proclamation of President Washington. Now I do not want to be critical. I am inclined to think that President Hoover did not do this intentionally. I do not question his belief in Almighty God. But the fact remains that he refers to Him in a somewhat indefinite way. And when I turn back into the Bible I discover that its teaching enforced by actual experience is that when the names by which God has been pleased to reveal Himself are neglected, God Himself becomes very vague and indefinite in the thought of men.

President's Refusal to Call Day of Prayer

Then we have another demonstration of that idea to which we have referred a good many times, namely, the positive refusal of the President of the United States to follow a precedent set by many of his illustrous precedessors and call upon the nation to unitedly and publicly turn to God in its time of great distress. And the reality of God in our national life has received another demonstration in a rather unusual form just recently. In the recent campaign the official voice of the Church was practically silenced. I think I am not claiming too much when I say that the voice of God speaks through the ministry more clearly than through any other channel. I believe that there will be fairly unanimous agreement with that statement despite its many weaknesses and faults. When President Hoover in his acceptance speech put himself in line with the other leading candidates on the liquor question he thereby removed from the campaign the moral issue for which otherwise the Church of Jesus Christ could have fought and would have fought. I think I am safe in saying that for every one minister who spoke during the recent campaign, there were a hundred and more who were out and out in the support of President Hoover four years ago because he stood as the representative of a great moral issue. Now I am not criticizing President Hoover at this point either. He had a right to take the stand he did if he felt that way about it.

God's Voice Silent in Recent Campaign

My point is this, that taking the stand he did he silenced the voice of tens of thousands of spokesmen who four years ago were speaking for him in great cities, in the remote country districts, in the hamlets and the villages of this land where public sentiment is perhaps more moulded by the ministry than it is in the cities. Now understand me. I do not believe that the ultimate decision could have been changed. But I do myself link together these two facts, the greatest reversal in political alignment in our history occurred in a year when the voice of God as far as it speaks through the ministry of his Church was silenced. I am taking that as a rather remarkable demonstration of how much the leadership of God or the absence of it determines the trend of our national life.

Our Country's Future—What Seest Thou?

By W. H. Wicks

During the recent political turmoil, someone asked a most pertinent question: "If the lives of the young people of today are to be molded by what they read in the Pittsburgh evening papers, what will be the future of our Country?" One shudders to contemplate the outcome. This is the more distressing to think of when we realize that our local papers are but links in a nation-wide chain, and apparently the same foul influence is scattered in every community.

"How Much Will You Give Me?"

This question asked by Judas Iscariot is the one propounded by the newspaper interests to the liquor dealers, and, in the same spirit of old Iscariot, is pressed for all that can be obtained, and for their "thirty pieces" they are more than willing to spread their baneful influence into the homes of their readers.

"These Be Thy Gods, O Pittsburgh"

There is never an opportunity given but that it is seized upon greedily by these newspapers to parade their idols before the public: Al Capone, Sacco, Gene Tunney, Tom Mooney, et al., as well as the riff-raff of Hollywood, which almost daily is given front page prominence. These papers are devoid of common manners—inconsiderate, rude. Their cartoons are vicious—repulsive. With contempt for authority they glorify law violations. Their utter inability to write constructive editorials, makes them resort to calumnly and spitefulness—which would indicate diseased minds, and corroborates the old saying that we need not expect pure water from an impure source. This, however, is the daily diet offered to the intelligence of Pittsburgh.

The Christian Sabbath

The attitude of the Pittsburgh evening papers toward the Christian Sabbath is well known. They hate it. There is nothing contemptible enough for them to say and cartoon against those who would defend its sacredness. What a comment upon the early training and the homes from which these writers came! Poor old decadent France would not tolerate one of their chiefs, and showed him the door of their country. But we must allow him to be at large in this fair land to foul and contaminate the youth at his will and pleasure. Forsooth!

Then, Too, Our Legislators

While our chief concern is to protect the rising generation from the evils emanating through our daily press, it is humiliating to see what influence is exerted through this medium over our legislators, both State and National. For instance, when the papers shout "beer!" our small caliber "Statesmen" cry frantically "I'm for beer!" They imitate and will follow any lead which for the moment seems popular, particularly anything of a degrading nature. The newspapers take comfort in this, for are they not throwing dust into the eyes of the lawmakers so that they will not see that in spirit they are violating the Sherman Act with their monopoly? The vicious newspaper chain should be broken!

Mrs. Roosevelt, Cigaret Smoker

Now that Mrs. Roosevelt has proclaimed to the country through the medium of the press that she smokes cigarets, perhaps the thousands of consecrated women of the Nation who are endeavoring to mold the characters of the tens of thousands of girls, between the ages of 12 and 18 years, will be glad to know the "brand" she smokes. It will be such a comfort to the girls to learn to smoke the same kind as the First Lady of the Land, whose splendid example they will be able to follow. The tobacco interests have set their steadfast purpose to "create the appetite" for tobacco in the young women of our country, and will spare no expense to accomplish their purpose. Of course, it is Grandma Roosevelt's privilege, with the sanction of her Franklin, to smoke cigarets if she must be mannish! Oh woman, where is thy charm?

"What Seest Thou, Then?"

It is not difficult, then, to foresee what the rising generation's attitude toward the finer things of life will be as they grow up, witnessing the battering rams of shameless newspapers tearing away the old ramparts that have served our country so well—the Christian Sabbath, the bulwark of the Church, the citadel of the temperance movement, respect for wholesome authority, and the very life of our organic civilization.

"My Country, 'tis of thee—
Of thee I sing."

The Sabbath in the Economy of the Nation

(Excerpt of Address)

By Hon. John A. McSparran, Secretary of Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture

(Delivered at Annual Meeting of The National Reform Association, Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 6, 1932)

As a Political Economist I am interested in the relation of the Sabbath Day to National Welfare. One cannot properly value public policy without a recognition of certain fundamental relationships which even nations cannot overlook. The Sabbath Day is one of those basic things.

When the six creative days were finished, God Himself rested and ordained a Holy Day. It is not the right of his creatures to challenge either the right or wisdom of their Creator.

The completion of creation was enough to warrant a celebration, and so the seventh day of the week was recognized as a Holy Day of rest and worship for the use of those who lived before Christ came.

Surely the resurrection of Christ as the first fruits of them that slept was also sufficient for the establishment of a day of celebration, and so the first day of the week was the day chosen to remind us that we are looking forward to the time when He who triumphed o'er the grave will come back to receive His own.

God who loves us knows our limitations as well as our possibilities. Man needs a day of rest in seven. France in her agnosticism set aside the Sabbath and proclaimed a holiday every ten days but had to repeal her law to save the nation, because both the man power and horse power of the nation were going to pieces under a ten day regime.

Man needs also a day in seven to learn to know God. The thief on the cross is saved but must be only a babe in heaven. God hopes for us that while we live here in the world we will develop a character that will be able to appreciate the things He has prepared for those who love Him, and

THE CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

Founded in 1867

Devoted to Christian Political and Social Science

Official Organ of

THE NATIONAL REFORM ASS'N

An organization of Christian citizens founded in 1863

Published Monthly, except August, at the Association's Headquarters,

209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. H. MARTIN, Editor-in-Chief

WM. PARSONS, Associate Editor

Rates, $1.00 the year, payable in advance.

Entered as Second Class Matter, July 30, 1906 at Pittsburgh, Pa., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

A Call To Arms

As we go to press word comes from Harrisburg that the way is prepared "to steam roller any liberal legislation" through the Pennsylvania Legislature, just convened.

This means danger both to the prohibition and Sabbath law of the state. The repeal of either of these laws would be a disaster of the first magnitude. Only an immediate uprising of the citizenship of the state who stand for God and righteousness and sobriety will prevent it. Now is the time for action. We urge our Pennsylvania friends to come to the rescue. Write, telegraph, or if possible, interview your representatives in the Legislature against the repeal of the Armstrong Snyder prohibition law and against the Sabbath law of the state.

We have just received word from Dr. W. B. Forney, Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance of Pennsylvania urging our cooperation in defense of the Sabbath law along the following lines:

1. Have as many people as possible get into touch with local Senators and representatives and request them to vote against any open Sunday.

2. Suggest to all the churches that resolutions be adopted against any change in the present law. They can be sent to Dr. Forney, 1505 Race St., Philadelphia, to our own National Reform headquarters, or to the heads of other Pennsylvania groups cooperating in the Harrisburg Sabbath Conference.

3. Have as many representative people as possible write Governor Gifford Pinchot, Harrisburg, urging him to veto any legislation which would change or weaken the present Sabbath law.

We urge all our friends to heartily cooperate as Dr. Forney suggests.

Harrisburg Sabbath Conference

On the last page of this issue is reported the Harrisburg Sabbath Conference of December 28th called in the interests of maintaining the Sabbath law of Pennsylvania and attended by prominent officials of eighteen state groups. We ask that our Pennsylvania friends read carefully the report. Tell your pastors and others interested in preventing the legalizing of Sunday amusements and sports about the conference; give hearty cooperation in carrying out the state-wide program adopted; help the Sabbath committee in your county consisting of one representative from each of the groups in the conference in carrying out the county program; prepare and circulate for signature of citizens petitions addressed, one to the Senate and the other to the House, against any modification of the Sabbath law of the state. There is imminent danger of losing Pennsylvania's Sabbath law. Help to save it.

The conference was most encouraging both in the representative character of those attending and in the spirit of unanimity and and cooperation that prevailed. The program adopted carried out throughout the state will be a tremendous help in meeting the drive of the enemy to destroy the Pennsylvania Sabbath law—the Rock of Gibralter of the Sabbath in America—and in maintaining the Christian Sabbath in the Keystone State. Because of lack of space in the report we could not include the names of those attending the conference.

To Our Readers

We apologize to our subscribers for irregularities in the publication of The Christian Statesman for the last three months of 1932. The November issue (devoted to alcohol, its nature and effects on the human system; its relation to our age of machinery and speed, and in the preparation of which much time and money were spent) double the size of our usual issues, made up for the omission of the October number. The omission of the December issue was unavoidable. Due to improving conditions we can promise our subscribers regularity through the year 1933.

Dr. Robinson's Sermon

We were so impressed by a sermon preached by Rev. A. R. Robinson, D.D., Pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church Pittsburgh, Pa., that we asked his permission to publish in The Statesman the excerpt found on page two of this issue. We think it is a message of vital importance that should be heeded by everyone interested in the development of a better citizenry in this country.

that attainment is worthy of a day a week of our time.

It is not the province of a council, a Legislature or a Congress to change the Sabbath from a Holy Day to a holiday. The law of 1794 did not presume to do so, and the person or the nation which defies the loving purpose of God by repealing the Fourth Commandment will find the blessing of God withdrawn, leading to spiritual famine in the case of the individual and in the case of the nation to distress. Surely we are in distress and the cause is open and plain.

A Declaration and Call to Action

By the National Conference of Organizations Supporting the Eighteenth Amendment
Washington, D. C., December 15, 1932

In this hour when the industrial systems of the world are strained to the breaking point, when the social order is being shaken to its foundations, when our country is at the height of the struggle to make effective its outlawry of the liquor traffic, the opponents of that policy emboldened by the tragic conditions surrounding all countries, are moving not only for the early repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment but even prior to action on repeal, for the restoration of the beer traffic despite the known evils always accompanying it.

In the name, and for the sake, of the American people by whom the Eighteenth Amendment was made a part of the Constitution of the United States, we, the members of The National Conference of Organizations Supporting the Eighteenth Amendment, make this declaration:

We are for the maintenance of the Eighteenth Amendment.

We are unalterably opposed to all proposals for its repeal. We are likewise opposed to any proposal for modification or change which will give any legal standing, permission, aid, or comfort to the liquor traffic.

Passing of Hon. John W. Vickerman

With sorrow and a deep sense of loss to The National Reform Association we record the death of Hon. John W. Vickerman, who for a long period was associated with the management and work of the Association.

While in Canada on vacation in the late summer he was bitten by an insect which resulted in blood poisoning. He returned to his home in Bellevue, Pa., where he died on September 12, 1932.

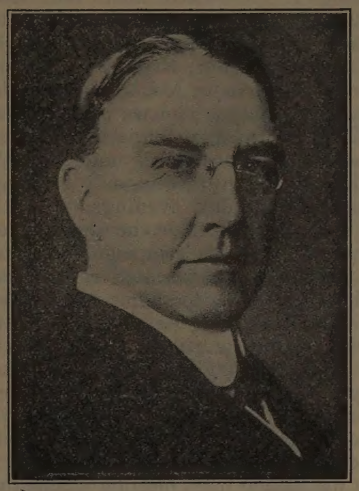
Mr. Vickerman was President of The National Reform Association for one year and for a long period and until his death, a member of its Board of Directors. He was a stalwart champion of righteousness. He believed in the Christian Sabbath, Prohibition and the other reforms which our Association promotes and fought for them, fearlessly and effectively. He was a frequent visitor at the Association's headquarters, kept in close touch with its work, and his counsels and help were most valuable. He rests from his labors and his works follow him.

Dr. G. E. Brenneman and Knox M. Young of the Board of Directors presented resolutions on Mr. Vickerman's death at the December meeting of the Board which were unanimously adopted and are as follows:

RESOLUTIONS

Inasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God in His all wise providence to remove from our Association the Honorable John W. Vickerman, therefor be it resolved:

"That we memorialize his esteemed and beloved personality and service.



Hon. J. W. Vickerman

Born in England of favored parentage, he was brought to this country at the age of two years, locating with his parents in Pittsburgh, Pa. He inherited the rich training of the Christian. Early in life, he became the Superintendent of the Bellevue Methodist Episcopal Church School, which position he occupied for twenty-five years.

He was a Director of the Pennsylvania Sabbath School Association for twenty years. He was President of the Adult Bible Class Federation of Pennsylvania for thirteen years. He was President of the Allegheny County Sabbath School Association in 1926. He also occupied an official position in the Pittsburgh Annual Conference.

He was a member of the State Legislature, Twelfth District for ten years. The House Bill of Pennsylvania which ratified National Prohibition in 1919, was introduced by him. He also introduced the Bill for the use of Voting machines in this state. The Bill for Mother's assistance was introduced by him.

He was a Lay Delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Atlantic City, May, 1932.

He was, for twenty years, editor and proprietor of the "City and Suburban Life", a weekly paper for the North Boroughs. He was head of the County Elections Bureau.

For a short time, he was President of The National Reform Association and for a long period, he was a member of its Board of Directors.

We therefore, memorialize him as an able and esteemed brother beloved. As one of our best counsellors—a frequent and helpful visitor to our offices. We memorialize him as one who, from personal knowledge, kept us in close relation with movements in reform lines in our City and in the State, assisting us in every way that our Association might be of public help.

We, therefore, memorialize his departure from our councils and fellowship, esteeming his faithful obedience to the Voice of Almighty God and his unswerving defense of the right.

We extent our sympathies to the bereaved family in their loss, and to his friends both public and private, in the removal of a noble and upright citizen."

Against these we will battle without compromise or evasion.

We will fight to hold every state in line for the Eighteenth Amendment regardless of what may happen in any of the other states.

We offer the liquor traffic no olive branch. We hang out no white flag. In supreme confidence in the justice of our cause and in faith in that Higher Power which has never failed our country, we gird ourselves for the conflict.

We call the people to witness the sight of brewers and their agents sitting in conference with the House Committee on Ways and Means planning the re-establishment of their forbidden business, the only excuse for their presence being an expressed willingness to share their profits with the government, knowing that all such gains must be coined from the misery and degradation induced by the greed and appetite which inhere in the liquor traffic.

We point to the shameful haste with which the House of Representatives was rushed to a vote on a proposal to submit a repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment with less than an hour for discussion,—a haste not less censurable because a sufficient number of members, moved by a sense of obligation to the country, rallied to the defeat of the proposition.

We invite the attention of the people to the spectacle of the opponents of prohibition in this hour of crisis blocking consideration of measures of relief by demanding prior consideration of their proposals for the restoration of the liquor traffic. As in the past, this business is insensible to the woes of the people and willing to take every possible advantage.

We deny that the recent election was a mandate for repeal or modification of the Eighteenth Amendment. The major political parties refused their own delegates to their national conventions any opportunity to speak or vote in support of the maintenance and enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment. Their platform declarations gave the voters of the nation no opportunity for the expression of faith in the nation-wide prohibition policy enacted by the Eighteenth Amendment and supported by the laws for its enforcement. No mandate can exist where no such choice is possible.

We warn political leaders that in committing the dominant parties to the liquor traffic they do not assure

(*Continued page 7, Col. 3*)

Association Activities

Dr. Martin and Cameron Ralston are the guest speakers at the Westmoreland County W.C.T.U. dinner and public meeting on the 13th anniversary of the 18th Amendment in Greensburg on Saturday, January 14th. Dr. Martin will discuss the Sabbath and Mr. Ralston Prohibition.

The National Reform Association was represented at the annual meeting of the National Conference of Organizations Supporting the Eighteenth Amendment held in Washington, D. C., on December 14th and 15th by its President, Dr. R. H. Martin. A large majority of the thirty-three national and six state conference groups of this organization were represented at this meeting. A program was followed which brought before the Conference the most vital factors in the crucial prohibition situation the country is facing. With full realization of the perils that lie just ahead, the spirit of determination to fight the enemy at every step, of hopefulness and certain ultimate victory, characterized the conference. On another page we print the "Declaration and Call to Action" unanimously adopted by the Conference. Dr. Martin was elected treasurer of the Conference for the fourth year and Dr. E. C. Dinwiddie was reelected Secretary and Dr. J. A. Crain of Indianapolis, Indiana, General Secretary of the Department of Social Service of the Christian Church, was elected President. Dr. Crain presided over the last session of the Conference in a most auspicious manner and at once called together the Executive Committee to act upon important matters referred to it by the Conference and plan the work of the coming year.

January Ralston Programs

The outline of the following programs will give our readers a good idea of the character and far-reaching influence of the programs which The National Reform Association is now conducting in the interests of prohibition and Christian government.

North Side, Pittsburgh

January 1st to 8th

This program includes addresses in the following high schools: Allegheny (2); Oliver, Latimer (2) and Perry: daily study classes for training of workers at 4 P.M. in the Community House: public debate, Carnegie Library, Friday evening, January 6th. Subject: "Resolved that the 18th Amendment Has Been Beneficial to the American People." Affirmative, Cameron Ralston; Negative, Attorney John M. Henry. Mass meeting Sabbath evening, January 8th, First Christian Church. Subject: "America Looks Forward." Young people's church group meetings, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

Fifteen North Side churches are cooperating in this campaign. A local committee of representatives of these churches is cooperating with The National Reform Association in setting up the campaign. Each church is making a moderate contribution to take care of the expenses of the campaign. At the debate an offering will be taken the proceeds of which will be given to charity. The offering taken at the closing mass meeting will be the only one taken during the campaign for the support of the work.

Lawrence County Program

This two weeks' Lawrence County campaign, opening January 16th has not been completed at this writing but will include the following: address January 16th, anniversary luncheon county W.C.T.U. Addresses and open forums in high schools of New Castle, Bessemer, New Wilmington, Elwood City, Plain Grove, Shenango and North Beaver Townships. Institutes, one week each, in New Castle and Ellwood City. Also addresses before Pomona Grange, American Legion, County Sabbath School Association, Inter-Civic Clubs, Ministerials Associations, Mass meetings in Rose Point, Enon Valley, Harlansburg. County-wide Rally Sabbath afternoon, January 29th in New Castle Cathedral. Vesper service State Teacher's College, Slippery Rock, Sabbath evening, January 29th, and chapel address Monday morning.

Cameron Ralston makes the addresses at these meetings conducting open forums in connection with most of them. A representative county-wide committee, of which Rev. Ross M. Haverfield is chairman, is cooperating with The National Reform Association in setting up this program.

Association Activities

The field work of the National Reform Association has been greatly increased within the past three months. Dr. J. S. Martin and Dr. R. H. Martin have made about thirty addresses on the Sabbath situation in Pennsylvania and secured many thousand signatures to petitions to the Pennsylvania Legislature against repeal or modification of the Sabbath law of the state. Dr. M. M. Pearce, President of Geneva College, has also spoken several times on this subject.

John Griffiths and Renwick G. Martin, freshmen in Geneva College, have made twenty addresses each and conducted open forums on prohibition. Cameron Ralston, a new member of our staff, has made about seventy addresses within this period (conducting almost as many open forums) on prohibition and good government, before High Schools, Chambers of Commerce, Service Clubs, Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations and in churches reaching about 50,000 people, a majority of whom are young people. This work has attracted wide attention and elicited many favorable comments.

Annual Meeting of the N. R. A.

A most encouraging and successful annual meeting, held on the afternoon and evening of December 6th, marked the sixty-ninth anniversary of the history of The National Reform Association. The loyalty and devotion of the friends of our cause was again demonstrated by their presence at this meeting, by their expressions of appreciation of the volume and character of the work accomplished during the past year notwithstanding the depression, by their liberal contributions at the evening service which more than took care of all the expenses of the annual meeting and by their pledges of support for the coming year.

At the business session in the afternoon reports were given by the President of the Association, the Administration Committee, and the Department of Field, Publication and Finance. These reports were accepted with many expressions of appreciation by the members of the Association and friends present. The treasurer's report which showed the condition of the Association's finances to be fully as satisfactory as last year, was accepted with thanks.

The following were re-elected members of the Board of Directors for a period of three years: J. R. Cutler, Dr. D. H. Elliott, Dr. Hugh Leith, Dr. W. L. C. Samson, J. S. Tibby, Knox M. Young. Rev. R. B. Mansell, pastor of the First M.E. Church, New Brighton, Pa., was elected a Director for the same period.

Following the business meeting an

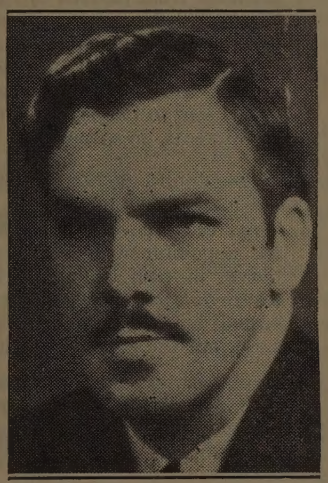
hour and a half was spent in a helpful open forum on the Prohibition situation and the Sabbath situation in Pennsylvania. The former was opened by Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson, President of the Allegheny County Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the latter by Dr. R. M. Blackwood, Secretary of the Sabbath Association of Western Pennsylvania. The necessity for cooperative effort on the part of all groups for Prohibition and the Sabbath was stressed by those participating in the discussion. A motion was adopted to appoint a committee to call, in the name of The National Reform Association, a conference of churches and other groups in Pennsylvania favoring the maintenance of the Sabbath law of the state to inaugurate a state-wide campaign to defeat the efforts under way to legalize Sunday amusements in the 1933 Session of the Pennsylvania Legislature. The President of the Association, Dr. Hugh Leith, Dr. J. S. Martin, Dr. J. Sala Leland and Rev. P. L. Griffiths were appointed as the committee.

At six o'clock seventy-eight of the officers, members and friends of the Association gathered around the tables at the Fellowship Dinner served in the Norse Room of the Fort Pitt Hotel, Pittsburgh. Dr. George Taylor, Jr., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Wilkinsburg and President of the Sabbath Association of Western Pennsylvania acted as toastmaster. He, following a brief, appropriate address, introduced Dr. Ella M. George; President, R. H. Martin; Hon. John A. McSparran; Cameron Ralston; Dr. George A. Long and E. C. Young, who responded to the toasts of the evening.

At the evening meeting held in the Second Presbyterian Church, Dr. George Shelton, pastor, presided. Two excellent addresses were given by Cameron Ralston and Hon. John A. McSparran, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture of Pennsylvania. The former spoke on "The New Mason Dixon Line" and the latter on "The Sabbath in the Economy of the Nation." The line followed by Mr. Ralston is indicated by the article in the November issue of The Christian Statesman under the above title. Mr. McSparran's address was received with great appreciation. On our request he has sent us excerpts from it which appear in this issue of The Statesman. Resolutions were adopted relating to Prohibition and the Sabbath in Pennsylvania to be sent to Governor Pinchot, the Pennsylvania Legislature, President Hoover and the United States Congress.

New National Field Director

In recent issues of The Christian Statesman mention was made of Cameron Ralston who, since the middle of August, has been associated with The National Reform Association in carrying forward an educational campaign against alcohol, the liquor traffic and on behalf of prohibition and good government. The first of December Cameron Ralston was elected a regular member of the staff of The National Reform Association by its Board of Directors. We are pleased to announce that on January first he was elected to the position of national field director.



Cameron Ralston

Mr. Ralston is a native of Paisley, Scotland. He is a World War veteran, having served first under the Scottish and later under the United States flag. Following the World War he engaged for a time in business, was then regional director for the Near East Relief and later served under The Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church, South. After a thorough investigation of the prohibition situation he determined to enlist in the campaign against the liquor traffic and was for a time connected with the American Business Men's Prohibition Foundation. For sometime he has been Executive Secretary of the famous Chicago Committee of 100 which has led in the investigation and fighting of crime in that city. Through his work in connection with this committee Mr. Ralston has intimate and personal knowledge of the underworld, crime, graft, racketeering and political corruption.

He has been closely identified with the Saracens, a youth group organized in opposition to the Crusaders and campaigning against alcohol and for the 18th Amendment, and is now vice-president of the Keystone Division of this organization. He is an experienced newspaper man and is on the editorial staff of The Chicago Leader.

He is a thorough believer in religious and moral education as the solution of our national problems and fully appreciates the importance of reaching the young people in any program that can hope to be successful. He is a young man of strong personality, a leader, a speaker of exceptional ability and especially gifted in interesting and enlisting young people in the cause of civic righteousness.

He is a strong advocate of the open forum which he uses in practically all of the meetings he addresses. We are happy to have Cameron Ralston as a member of our staff and as Director of the field work of our Association.

A Declaration

(*Continued from Page Five*)

that traffic's restoration or perpetuation. They place the existence of the political organizations which they lead on an unsafe foundation. As in the past, so in the future, the American people will know how to call into existence such political organization as will effectuate their will. The maintenance and enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment must not fail as a result of betrayal by the conventions of both dominant parties. Great constitutional struggles for vital principles of government have produced whatever new political alignments were necessary. They can do so again.

The battle is on. It cannot be won by leaders alone. Soldiers must be enlisted, equipped and strategically placed.

We urge the people, out to the remotest precincts, to enroll and organize the largest possible number of supporters of the Eighteenth Amendment. We also urge their cooperation and coordination by counties, districts, and states and in the nation to the end that a united army for prohibition may successfully repulse the attack upon the Eighteenth Amendment.

To this high purpose we dedicate the organizations we represent and ourselves, believing that, with the help of Divine Providence, the cause of prohibition will withstand the attack made upon it and win that final support in the court of public opinion which will assure its permanency.

Harrisburg Sabbath Conference

At the annual meeting of The National Reform Association action was taken looking toward calling a state conference of representatives of Pennsylvania groups interested in maintaining the Christian Sabbath and the Sabbath law of the state against the drive now being made to modify it by legalizing Sunday amusements and sports in the 1933 Legislature. A committee was appointed and after favorably contacting a large number of state groups, the call was issued.

In response to this call thirty persons met in the Grace M. E. Church, Harrisburg, on Wednesday afternoon, December 28th who were either heads, executive secretaries or prominent representatives of eighteen of the twenty-two or twenty-three state groups to whom the call was sent. Dr. Martin, President of The National Reform Association and convener of the conference, was chosen chairman and Rev. S. C. Enck, Conference Superintendent of the Church of United Brethren in Christ, Secretary.

At the opening of the conference Dr. W. B. Forney, Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance of Pennsylvania, was heard and presented the program of the Alliance particularly their legislative program. He was followed in brief addresses by representatives of all of the groups present in which the peril of loosing the state Sabbath law was stressed and the necessity for cooperation of all state groups in a campaign to maintain the Sabbath was emphasized. The Chairman submitted a suggestive program of action to the conference which was discussed at length. The first part of the program was adopted as presented and the remainder in principle. The program is as follows:

I. State wide campaign of agitation and education in support of legislative program for Sabbath Law.
   a. In each county of the State, a Conference or convention to be held in January or as early as possible, for discussion of the Lord's Day, Pennsylvania's Sabbath Law and presentation of program of this Conference.
   b. As far as possible have all pastors in a county (city or district) speak on the Sabbath situation, if possible on the same day. Publicity of same in the newspapers.
   c. Preparation of brief articles on behalf of present Sabbath Law for rural press of state.
   d. Radio presentation of case on behalf of Lord's Day to citizens of state.
   e. State-wide signing of petitions against repeal or modification of present law for presentation to Legislature.

II. Legislative Program.
   a. Contacting members of Legislature; hearings before Committees of Legislature on bills; waiting on Republican and Democratic state organizations; conferring with Governor of State; presentation of petitions from citizens to Legislature; letters from prominent citizens to their representatives in the Legislature; key men in counties to have telegrams sent to Legislators from constituents, in exegencies.

III. Organization to secure carrying out of above program.
   a. This conference to arrange for appointment of representatives in each county of the state of the groups represented in this conference to carry out the county program.

IV. Appointment of State Committees to give effect to the above. Committees on publicity, county programs, rural press and radio.

The Conference by unanimous action voted to cooperate with the Lord's Day Alliance of Pennsylvania Schaff Bldg., 1505 Race St., Phila., (we understand this to include also The Sabbath Association of Western Pennsylvania and The Philadelphia Sabbath Association) in carrying out this program.

To this end the following committee was appointed consisting of one representative of each state group represented at the conference (other state groups to be contacted).

Cooperative Committee

Rev. R. H. Martin, D.D. (Chairman), President, The National Reform Association, 209 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rev. R. M. Blackwood, D.D., 1011 Tyndall Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Secretary, Sabbath Association of Western Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Ella B. Black, Beaverdale, Pa., President Pennsylvania W. C. T. U.

John Audley Boak, New Castle, Pa., Master State Grange.

Walter E. Myers, 1511 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., Secretary Pennsylvania Sabbath School Association.

Rev. W. L. Mudge, D.D., 1710 Shoemaker Bldg., Harrisburg, Secretary Council of Churches of Penna.

Rev. Robert Bagnell, D.D., 200 State Street, Harrisburg, Pa., Pastor, Grace M. E. Church, Harrisburg.

J. H. Barnett, 832 Witherspoon Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., Department Moral Welfare, Board of Christian Education, Presbyterian Church.

Dr. W. M. Cleaveland, Shoemaker Bldg., Harrisburg, Executive Secretary Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania.

Rev. R. A. Hutchison, D. D., 209 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Director Social Service Committee United Presbyterian Church.

Rev. M. C. Wiant, Harrisburg, Baptist Ministers Union of Penna.

Bishop Wyatt Brown, Harrisburg, Pa., Episcopal Church, 32 North Front Street.

Rev. S. H. Yahn, 13th and Walnut, Harrisburg, Pa., Church of God.

Rev. S. C. Enck, 704 North 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa., United Brethren Church.

Rev. J. C. Broomfield, 1734 Potomac Avenue, Dormont, Pittsburgh, Pa., Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. R. A. Blair, New Kensington, Pa., Moderator Pittsburgh Presbytery Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Rev. F. M. Wilson, D. D., 2410 North Marshall, Pastor Third Church of Covenanters, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bishop M. T. Maze, Evangelical Press, Harrisburg Evangelical Church.

Immediately following the adjournment of the Conference this committee met with Dr. Forney, Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, who in order to insure close cooperation, was made secretary of the committee. The committee arranges to have one representative of each of the state cooperating groups appointed in each county to carry out the above county program, these representatives to be appointed as far as possible by official heads of their group. The representatives appointed by the Council of Churches in each county is charged with the responsibility of calling together the representatives of the various groups who will select their own chairman. Drs. Martin and Forney were appointed to complete the list of representatives and also to select all committees necessary to carry out actions of the conference.